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World Affairs

Winter has set in all over Europe. Warfare no matter how modern or primitive now enters a phase of slowing down and consolidation of gains and the strengthening of defenses.

In the north, the Germans are making every effort possible to enter Moscow but they realize now that Stalin's men have accomplished the actual defeat of Hitler's wild dreams of conquest. Most of the German army is tied up in Russia for the duration of cold weather — many dreary intensely cold months in which men go insane from sheer loneliness. Russia in winter is a scene of the vast loneliness, silence and awful cold.

In the South England has begun finally to fight. Almost 100 per cent American-armed, English colonials have attacked and routed the small garrisons of Axis troops in Africa and are fathering force for a drive on Hitler from that direction.

The Japanese situation has been shrouded with silence and mystery. It has lessened a bit in tension temporarily but with American troops on the way to British Guiana developments of first importance may be expected suddenly an unexpected. The Americans are to see that Japan does not "expand" in the direction of our source of aluminum ore. The Dutch and English possessions are our main source of supply of so many raw materials that Japan wants that we are taking over first, with consent of the owners. When his move is known in the land of the rising sun war may well come as a matter of life or death for Japan. Again one of the white powers will have come thousands of miles just to eject natives of that region from access to valuable minerals in their front yard.

N.J. Mayor Aids Race

Jersey City, N.J.—Expressing "shock" at the discrimination in the Jersey City Housing Authority, Mayor Frank Hague of this city, wrote George J. Daly, chairman of the Jersey City Housing Authority, Wednesday, November 19: "I would therefore suggest that you and your colleagues on the Commission, take all necessary steps to remedy this condition and make it possible for these people to secure apartments in the Lafayette Gardens project."

The Mayors letter was written after a quarter-page advertisement appeared in a local daily challenging him and the city administration to take action on the Housing Authority's discrimination against colored families in the new low-cost housing project.

The people who want to occupy the new houses are families who have lived in the area along with white families in complete accord for more than thirty years.

BIG BLUE'S 1941 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

Nov. 29—Shaw U. at Bluefield at 2 P.M. Municipal Stadium

More information on Bluefield football schedule and other sports events on the page.

Race Is Loyal With Nation At Cross Roads

OLD PLATES MUST BE KEPT BY AUTO OWNERS

Tags to be used another Year or so to conserve Steel and save postage

McDowell County automobile owners who purchased licenses this year should take good care of them for these same plates must serve next year, and they might well memorize their numbers because they will receive the same numbers next year if they re-apply for licenses.

These are two developments of the new license tag policy of the State Road Commission announced last week, by Commissioner Bailey. A policy growing out of the Commission's desire to save steel in the interest of national defense.

1942-42 plates will bear the same number as the plates now on the car but they will be small—17-16 x 6.5-16 inches—white with black numerals and cut to fit on the lower right-hand corner of the plates now in use without obscuring the numerals. Car owners are warned not to throw away or destroy their old plates if they intend to get new licenses for the car or truck use the old tags.

next year because they must

MURIEL RAHN RECITAL AT BSTC IS SUCCESS

Muriel Rahn, the versatile young dramatic soprano who appeared in recital at Bluefield State Teachers college last Tuesday, was a brilliant success in every respect. Her audience seemed drawn to her from the very first note that came from her velvety throat. Even before the concert Miss Rahn had won over the student body by her pleasant personality and charming manner. She seemed equally taken over by them.

The program was interestingly built up.

ANTI-STRIKE LEGISLATION NOW BEING CONSIDERED BY CONGRESS

President Roosevelt has at last given Congress the signal to proceed with creation of new and potent anti strike legislation. On Monday of this week the Chief Executive sent word to his lieutenants in the capitol to that effect. Leaders are now busy with drafting such legislation as necessary to give the government the upper hand in industrial strikes affecting preparations for national defense.

Debate on the proposed new legislation will commence Monday. By that time the country will know the drift of the new legislation. It is expected that a 25 or 30 day cooling off period will be one of the main features and suspension of protection of workers from such protective legislation as the Wagner act to be prominent.

Scott Says Fight Is for Square Deal

(By Dr. Emmett J. Scott)

Washington.—General readers are fully advised of the contentious situation existing in our country at this time. Particularly are they advised of the frightfully serious threats to the well-being of the country occasioned by the hundreds of strikes which are delaying progress in arming the nation for the war which, while undeclared, is just as real as though Congress had declared it.

The major conflict, most portentous of all, is a struggle between the United Mine Workers Union and the Big Three, Mine Owners, organizations.

The U.S. Congress the nation's press and our citizens generally recognize the fact that a titanic domestic war is on, and that disunity at home is being promoted by controversial factors of huge importance and significance.

In the midst of this confusion and belligerence, the Negro element remains loyal and patriotic, eager and willing to do its part in upholding the democratic institutions and idea's of the world.

The Victim of Unfair Practices—Ironically while declaring its patriotism and willingness to defend the institutions of America the Negro group is still the victim of the grossest, the most unfair, and the most barbarous treatment at the hands of those, who, most loudly have been crying for war and promoting the war hysteria which now envelops us.

Liberal journals of public opinion are calling attention to the fact that the Labor and Agriculture groups which furnish basic support for Mr. Roosevelt's New Deal policies are now lukewarm and antagonistic.

Despite the generous favors they have received during the past nine years at the hands of Mr. Roosevelt's administration, represented by every species of favoritism they are cool and indifferent. They are not wholeheartedly supporting the President in his foreign policies except when they are able to extort comparably larger favors in their own behalf.

Take labor for instance. Work stoppages for eight months of 1940 were responsible for 3,807,187 man-days of labor lost through strikes. During the period of intensest moment and import to the country when all out war preparations is being called for 17,167,312 man-days were lost during the first eight months of 1941.

During September, October, November this amazingly large number of man-days lost has climbed to an even greater total while Labor has been demand-

ing its pound upon pound of flesh.

Not to be outdone, Agriculture is demanding 100 per cent parity loans on wheat, corn, tobacco, rice, and cotton. It is apparent that certain groups of Labor and Agriculture wish to take advantage of the nation's peril to accomplish their purposes. Inflation is well on the way.

The Negro Fights for Equality

And there be those who are censorious of the Negro group because it fights for the right to fight upon terms of equal treatment and recognition in the army and navy of the country of their allegiance, and because it is contending for the right to have a fair and decent place in defense employment.

This Negro group has suffered unbearably from discrimination no other elements of the nation have been called upon to accept. The Negro Press week by week continues to call attention to injustices and brutalities against drafted Negro soldiers training in the Southern camps and of the grudging adjustments made when protest are filed in Washington with the War Department which appears to be impotent or unwilling, adequately to protect its own soldiers.

So flagrant has this situation grown that group-bodies of Negroes have been led to say that colored soldiers "would rather face firing lines in Europe than sections of the South where they must face hostile public sentiment with little opportunity for self-protection."

The Negro group, in all fairness, should be not allowed to harbor the thought that the country and the system it is being called to fight for have a callous attitude and little regard for the dignity of its Negro citizens and soldiers. Tyranny is tyranny whether practiced in Europe or in the U.S.

The Negro has been patient. He loves his country. He hopes for the future to hold something better for him and for his country than conflict and war, and disruption, and appalling dislocations of normal life.

He believes that democracy must be just and flexible enough to include him in its folds. He is willing to fight for it, but he will not be content with another raw deal such as has been his portion during all of the 23 years that have followed the first World War.

An Appeal to the American Sense of Fair Play

He is not asking for a New Deal. He wants a Square Deal. He has never employed tactics of intimidation. He has been content to rest his cause upon

appeals to the American sense of fair play.

For this Square Deal he is willing to suffer and die. At the same time, the Negro wishes his government to be brave enough and courageous enough to join hands with liberals of all colors and creeds of our common citizenship in blotting out outrageous causes which conspire to dampen his ardor, and which work toward causing him to lose faith and trust in the Government of which he is part and parcel.

Unity is not to be achieved by practices which discourage and dishearten. A continuation of the practices of the past and of the present lead to disunity. They are a menace to the national defense program of the nation and we stand on the brink of a paralyzing national crisis.

18 Up for Election to NAACP Board of Directors

New York—Three new names are on the list of 18 for election to the national Board of Directors of the NAACP. The list will be voted upon at the annual meeting of the NAACP Jan. 5.

Clinton Grapes Black
Clinton grapes are black, but the skins have a bluish cast, due to wax.

NAVY POSTERS CURICATURE NEGRO RACE

Not content with using race-labeled identification badges the Navy Department is reported to have put up posters in all buildings in the Navy Yard carrying the caricature of a Negro shooting dice with a slogan about speeding up production.

The NAACP which received the report last week is investigating the placement and source of these posters as a prelude to action.

NAACP Sends Greetings to CIO Convention In Detroit

DETROIT—Congratulations to the CIO for its stand against racial discrimination the NAACP sent greetings to the national convention of the labor organization which met here last week.

Hi-De-Ho, Mr. Mayor!



Cab Callaway poses with New York's Mayor LaGuardia at the political rally held last week in Harlem's Colonial Park. The rally was sponsored by the Colored Committee for the re-election of Mayor LaGuardia. Cab and his band played at the rally and the honor of introducing His Honor to the capacity audience of 20,000 was given to Cab. P.S. LaGuardia was re-elected.

Churchill Acknowledges NAACP's Letter

New York.—Stating that the NAACP letter protesting racial discrimination by British agencies to England's Prime Minister Winston Churchill, "is receiving immediate attention" an acknowledgment came from the office of the Prime Minister 10 Downing street, London this week. The acknowledgement was a full month in transit. It was mailed on October 16 and reached the NAACP office Nov. 17.

List of Big Names Not Wholly OK

National Baptist President Denies OK on Jim Crow Officers Training School

New York.—Emphatically and definitely denying that he was one of the signers of the purported request to President Roosevelt for separate army officers' training schools for colored and white the Reverend D. V. Jamison president of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., wrote the NAACP: "I am definitely and frankly with the leaders who signed the statement repudiating requests for Jim-Crow officers training. In no sense would I give my name to a thing of this kind. If my name is anywhere attached to anything of this kind it is either forged or the facts kept secret." President Jamison was among those who David Stick, secretary to newscaster Fulton Lewis Jr., said were named by Edgar G. Brown president of the U. S. Government Employees, as having signed the request. Others are: Dr. C. T. Murray, president of the National Negro Council, Leonard Lewis, counsel for the National Negro Insurance Association, Bishop R. R. Wright, Acting President of Wilberforce university, and Bishop of the AME church.

Bishop Wright wrote the NAACP: "I did not hear the broadcast nor have I seen the statement."

CIO ASKED TO PROBE STRIKE BECAUSE NEGRO WORKER WAS HIRED

Color bus. O.—Acting on reports that 500 United Automobile Workers union (CIO affiliate) workers walked out of the Curtiss-Wright airplane manufacturing plant last week, because it is alleged that a Negro was employed there in the tool and die department the NAACP has asked R. J. Thomas president of the UAW-CIO to come here immediately for investigation of the situation and for action. The NAACP expressed appreciation of the unequivocal stand which Thomas and other CIO officials took on the race issue during the Ford strike last spring and confidence that he will act promptly and uncompromisingly in the present situation.

Reports of the walk out were sent to the national office from the Columbus branch NAACP when the strike began to spread from the tool and die division of the plant to other divisions. Local union heads disclaim responsibility for the strike but said they would uphold the striking workers. Union official also claim that the racial issue does not enter but that it involves a refusal by the management to negotiate.

"The original issue," the union members said, "was not whether Negroes would be employed but how many and where they would work."

Carl Copeland and William Gibson UAW organizers got to the daily press with statements that someone in the Curtiss-Wright plant must be "in the pay of Hitler" because Negroes are now being employed.

The NAACP letter to Thomas suggested that he suspend Copeland for this statement and many others in which he said "they (Negroes) should be segregated."

Copeland is also quoted, as having said that "in Washington Negroes work in separate places and in the army and navy they are segregated so why not here?"

The NAACP stated: "Copeland appears to be unaware of the fact that while there is some segregation in employment in government agencies in Washington steps have been taken during recent months in accordance with the President's executive order to employ Negroes on a non-segregated basis."

"Copeland announced that he had asked the FBI to check the plant officials for hiring Negroes because, Copeland is directly quoted as stating 'I have traveled all over this country and I've never seen a colored die or tool maker.'"

"We maintain that neither Gibson nor Copeland have any business representing the UAW if they harbor such vicious opinions as these. They apparently do not know that the President's executive order against discrimination on account of race or color creed or national origin is a pronouncement of official government policy, so that the two of them should stand behind that policy instead of ordering a walk-out because Negroes are employed. And nothing is more Hitlerian than this manifestation of racial prejudice."

More information on the NAACP's efforts to have a new law passed to protect the rights of Negroes in the workplace is on the page.